(XXVIII^th YEAR.) THE (N°. 1454.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1773.

BARCELONA, *April* 6.

AN extraordinary courier from Madrid brought an order for the eight battalions of Spaniſh and Walloon guards, who are in garriſon in Catalonia, to hold themſelves in readineſs for embarkation on the firſt notice, and at the ſame time an embargo was laid on all ſhips that were here; but the arrival of a ſecond courier yeſterday has put a ſtop to our diſpoſitions, and the embargo is taken off.

THORN, *April* 14. The dietine of Lenczye has been the moſt ſtormy of all the dietines. Diſputes ran ſo high, that near thirty perſons have been killed or dangerouſly wounded.

WARSAW, *April* 18. The confederation, the plan of which was framed by Baron Stackelberg, envoy from Ruſſia, and approved by the three courts, has been agreed to, and the affairs to be laid before the diet, which is to meet to-morrow, are to be determined by a plurality of voices. The principal articles to be agitated are, the maintenance of the roman catholic religion, and the publick liberty; the departure of the foreign troops out of the realm; the regulating the limits of the republick; an enquiry into the authors and accomplices of the outrages committed againſt the ſacred perſon of his majeſty; to ſettle a new arrangement touching impoſts; to ſettle ſome reforms neceſſary in the military departments; to eſtabliſh a commiſſion to repair the wrong which Duke Peter of Courland had done, by certain tranſactions, to his brother Prince Charles, after the death of their father; and to avenge the outrage committed againſt Madame Potocki. All theſe articles are to be preſented to, and treated on by the diet, under the auſpices of the confederation.

April 21. This morning the ſenator's hall and the nuncio's chamber were furniſhed with a ſtrong guard by the marſhal of the crown. The confederate nuncios were there; but Mr. Reyten, nuncio of Novogrodeck, and his adherents, were; and about noon an envoy came from the confederates, to know of them whether they acknowledged Count Poninſki as marſhal. He was anſwered, no, and Mr. Reytan came to the door of the nuncios chamber, and declared openly, that he would not hear of the confederacy, and that he was ready to ſeal that proteſtation with his blood if it was required.

LEGHORN, *April* 21. The French frigates, which were cruizing in the Archipelago, have ſunk ſeveral corſairs; and we juſt now received advice, that one of thoſe frigates being met by three Ruſſian frigates at the time he had ſix French merchantmen under convoy, would not ſuffer them to be viſited; which occaſioned a canonnade between thoſe frigates, the conſequences whereof had been to the advantage of the French, who afterwards purſued their route.

PARIS, *April* 26. The magiſtrates of Taraſcon have received orders to prepare magazines for 7000 men. Five hundred workmen are employed in repairing the caſerns of Aix, and we are aſſured that there will be a camp at Brigdolles.

Orders are ſent to Marſeilles for raiſing twelve hundred ſeamen, to man the ſhips fitting out at Toulon. That fleet will be ready by the 10th of next month.

LONDON,

April 21. Advice is juſt received, that three of his Britanick majeſty's ſhips have had an engagement with five Spaniſh men of war, off Cadiz; and, after giving the Dons a ſevere drubbing, they put into that port in a moſt ſhattered condition.

April 23. The laſt authentick letters from Copenhagen ſay, that the Queen Dowager's party have entirely loſt all their influence; that a marriage had been propoſed to his Daniſh majeſty, to which he at firſt appeared by no means averſe, but ſeveral circumſtances having lately tranſpired, he now expreſſed his utter abhorrence of the meaſure, and has even intimated to his confidants ſomething more than a wiſh that a reconciliation may take place between his conſort and him.

April 24. Preparations are ſtill making at Vienna for his imperial Majeſty's journey, and we hear that he is to ſet out for Tranſylvania and Wallachia, and not to touch at Poland at all. It is very remarkable, that Prince Poniatowſky, in his laſt moments, wrote the following letter to his imperial majeſty:

"Great Sir,

"I write this not as your ſervant, or your miniſter, but as your dying friend and familiar. My laſt advice to you is, that you ſet not a foot in Poland.

PONIATOWSKY."

A few minutes after the prince had wrote the above letter, he expired. The receipt of this occaſioned ſeveral privy councils, the reſult of which, was the Emperor's deſiſting from his intended route.

May 2. Dr. Jonathan Shipley, biſhop of St. Aſaph, an eloquent ſpeaker in the houſe of peers, has lately preached and publiſhed a ſermon before the ſociety for propagating the goſpel: ſpeaking of the mutual relationſhip between the mother country and the colonies, he proceeds in the following terms:

"May the wiſe and good on both ſides, without enquiring too curiouſly into the grounds of paſt animoſities, endeavour by all prudent means to reſtore that old publick friendſhip and confidence, which made us great, happy and victorious. To countries ſo cloſely united it is needleſs, and even dangerous, to have recourſe to the interpretation of charters and written laws. Such diſcuſſions excite jealouſy, and intimate an unfriendly diſpoſition. It is common utility, mutual wants, and mutual ſervices, that ſhould point out the true line of ſubmiſſion and authority. Let them reſpect the power that ſaved them; and let us always love the companions of our dangers and our glories. If we conſider their proſperity, as making part of our own, we ſhall feel no jealouſy at their improvements, and they will always cheerfully ſubmit to an authority, which they find is exerciſed invariably to the common advantage. During all our happy days of concord, partly from our national moderation, and partly from the wiſdom, and ſometimes perhaps from the careleſſneſs of our miniſters, they have been truſted, in a good meaſure, with the entire management of their affairs: and the ſucceſs they have met with ought to be to us an ever memorable proof, that the true art of government conſiſts in not governing too much."

The preſent buſtle in the political world could not have happened more opportunely than at preſent; becauſe when once the important queſtion of war or no war is known to be agitating, the minutiæ of the miniſter's conduct will naturally ceaſe to be the object of diſquiſition.

The officers of the troops at St. Vincent's have ſent over a petition to his majeſty, ſetting forth the great expences they have been at during the late expedition, and the danger they were expoſed to by the unwholeſomneſs of the climate; and therefore praying, that when the newly acquired lands are to be ſold, or given away, they may have the offer of part of them.

We are aſſured that the king of Pruſſia has all the publications in London regularly ſent him; and we are likewiſe aſſured, that many articles of his own writing, by ſome means or other, make their appearance in the London news-papers.

Though the Dutch have declared neutrality, certain it is, that they have rendered many ſecret ſervices to the king of Pruſſia, and intend to continue ſo to do.

May 7. Letters from Madrid, which were received yeſterday, declare, that his catholick majeſty was determined to perſevere in the fitting out the preſent armament, and that he had given a very hoſtile anſwer to the laſt courier from great Britain.

Letters from Warſaw, dated the 21ſt ult. adviſe, that the diet was opened, but the members were very outrageous: and that Podolia and Volhinia have, by a manifeſto, proteſted againſt all that ſhall be done. A new confederation has been entered into, which has been ſigned by numbers. Mean time, the foreign troops continue to block up Warſaw, and will not ſuffer any one to leave the place, till the diet ſettles matters to their ſatisfaction.

This morning 600 tons of ſalt proviſions were ſhipped off on board two tranſprots at the tower, together with ſome other ſtores, for his majeſty's garriſon at Falkland's Iſland.

On Tueſday ſeven night a fire broke out in one of the carſarmes without the city of Zutphen, in Holland, in which nine ſoldiers, a ſerjeant, and a child, were burnt to death, nine or ten more dongerouſly burnt, and of the whole company, which conſiſted of upwards of 40, only four or five men are fit for duty: all their baggage and arms were deſtroyed. Three of the burghers of Zutphen, who ran to the aſſiſtance of the ſoldiers, had the misfortune to be drowned.

On Tueſday laſt there was a general court of the proprietors of the Eaſt-India ſtock, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet. The chairman opened the court, by obſerving, "he thought it his duty to acquaint the proprietors of the reception of their petition: he accordingly told them that he had, according to their orders, delivered it in to the houſe of commons on the Monday, when it was read, and, agreeable to the mode of the houſe, ordered to lie on the table; that after the reading of the petition, the chancellor of the exchequer ſeemed to expreſs ſome doubts about the meaning of it, and that he afterwards propoſed a plan of regulations for the government of the affairs of the company, both abroad and at home, which he intended to bring in as a bill, the particulars of which a gentleman he had in his eye, (meaning Mr. Dempſter) would more fully explain, as he ſtaid behind him in the houſe."

Mr. Dempſter accordingly roſe, and in a very clear and accurate manner, ſtated the whole of that day's proceedings. He ſaid: "that as far as the chairman had gone, he was preciſely right; that when the chancellor of the exchequer ſeemed to expreſs ſome doubts about the meaning of the petition, that he ſufficiently explained them to his lordſhip, who replied to ſome parts of it by ſaying, 'that the phraſe, for a term not exceeding ſix years, was merely parliamentary, and only uſed to put the matter out of litigation for that time, for that government did not mean at the end of that period to deprive the company of their territorial poſſeſſions; that in regard to the increaſe of their dividend, and the other matters of their petition, though his lordſhip did not expreſs himſelf clearly on them, yet there were ſome hopes of their being received favourably." Mr. Dempſter then went into a recital of the particulars of the plan of regulations propoſed by his lordſhip for the conduct of the company's affairs abroad and at home, almoſt every one of which forcibly militated againſt the very letter of the company's charter. They were principally as follow:

Home regulations. That every proprietor muſt be poſſeſſed of Eaſt-India ſtock to the amount of 1000l. which muſt be in his poſſeſſion for the ſpace of twelve calendar months, to entitle him to vote for directors.

That the directors ſhould be choſen in the manner following: ſix for four years; ſix for three years; ſix for two years; and ſix annually; each director being in office for four years, to be diſqualified from reaſſuming that office for the year following.

Regulations abroad. That the mayor's court ſhould, as originally, be confined to ſmall mercantile affairs.

That in lieu of this court, a new one was to be eſtabliſhed, conſiſting of a chief, and three puiſne judges, not of the appointment of the crown, nor yet of the proprietors, nor yet of the directors, but, he believed, of the parliament.

That a ſuperiority be given to the preſidency of Bengal, over the other preſidencies in India; and that ſuperviſors be appointed to aſſiſt Mr. Haſtings, the preſent governor in that preſidency.

On Mr. Dempſter's giving this account of Monday's proceedings in parliament, a general converſation has begun (for it cannot be called a debate where all were unanimous) on the abuſes and corruptions ſuch regulations muſt neceſſarily produce; wherein ſeveral of the proprietors ſaid, they would ſooner give up the whole of their late properties in Eaſt-India ſtock, than contribute to ſuch proceedings.

As ſoon as this matter was ſufficiently ſpoken to, the duke of Richmond made the following motion:

"That it is the opinion of this court, that the chairman, and deputy chairman, do wait upon Lord North, to let his lordſhip know, that the company have nearly compleated their regulations for the better management of their affairs; and to requeſt of his Lordſhip, that he would communicate through them to the general court, in writing, his plan of an intended bill for the regulation of the company's affairs, both at home and abroad; and at the ſame time that he would likewiſe acquaint them, on what parts of their petition he ſeemed to doubt the proprietors meaning.

This motion meeting the general ideas of the court, as the moſt likely method of knowing preciſely what ground to go upon, it was, after a ſhort debate, approved of.

The following papers are exact copies from the originals:

(COPY)

Eaſt-India houſe, May 4, 1773.

RESOLVED,

That the chairman and deputy chairman do wait on the right hon. Lord North, in the name of this court, to aſſure his lordſhip that this court have nearly compleated ſuch regulations as they think will be moſt effectual to promote the welfare of the company both at home and abroad, and requeſt that his lordſhip will be pleaſed to communicate to this court, in writing, his lordſhip's plan of the intended bill for regulating the affairs of this company at home and in India; and alſo that his lordſhip would be pleaſed to explain, in the ſame manner, the doubts which they have been informed his lordſhip has conceived touching the meaning of ſome parts of their petition preſented yeſterday to the houſe of commons.

(COPY.)

Lord North deſires the chairman and deputy chairman to acquaint the general court of proprietors of the Eaſt-India company, that having, with ſeveral other members, received the commands of the houſe of commons to prepare and bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing certain regulations reſpecting the affairs of the Eaſt-India company, he cannot think it proper to communicate to the general court, in writing, the plan of the bill which is propoſed to be offered to the houſe, in obedience to their commands; and that the point which he had taken notice of, as not expreſſed with ſufficient clearneſs, in their laſt petition, and therefore wiſhed it might be explained, was, whether the company meant only to ſignify their diſlike of ſome parts of the reſolutions of the houſe, and their deſire to have them changed; or whether they meant to decline a purpoſe of refuſing both the loan and the agreement reſpecting the territorial acquiſitions and revenues, rather than accept of them on the terms propoſed.

Downing-ſtreet, May 5, 1773.

(C O P Y.)

East-India houſe, May 6, 1773.

RESOLVED,

That the chairman and deputy chairman do wait on Lord North, and acquaint his lordſhip, that as the points on which he has deſired an anſwer are of the greateſt importance to the rights and intereſt of the company, and therefore require as far as poſſible, the conſideration of the whole proprietary, the general court have appointed Wedneſday next, as being the earlieſt day on which ſuch conſideration can be had.

May 10. They write from Copenhagen, that the Sieur Martelle, commander of the ſquadron at Elſineur, had received orders to proceed immediately with the ſhips under his command, to the Mediterranean.

Recent advice has confirmed the intelligence that the emperor of Germany, with all the princes of the empire, have conſented to the eſtabliſhment of the ſociety of Jeſus, not only in Germany, but in all the Auſtrian dominions in Italy, &c. ſo that the holy fathers are likely to flouriſh once more.

May 11. On Thurſday laſt there was a general court of proprietors of Eaſt-India ſtock, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, purſuant to adjournment of Tueſday laſt. After the clerk had, as uſual, read over the minutes of the laſt meeting, the chairman acquainted the court, "That in purſuance of their directions, he and the deputy had waited on Lord North the day before, with their meſſage, to which they received a written anſwer, that ſhould be read to them."

After the anſwer was read, the chairman deſired to know whether the court would go into a conſideration of that matter, or the buſineſs of the day?

Mr. Dempſter then roſe, and ſaid, "That the anſwer before them was of that magnitude, that required the moſt ſerious conſideration; that a reply was neceſſary to be given to Lord North, and on that depended a great deal; he therefore hoped it would not be precipitated in that court, but that as near a day as poſſible might be appointed, wherein the conſequences on all ſides may be weighed, and that reply given, which would at the ſame time exhibit the firmneſs as well as prudence of the company.

Governor Johnſtone ſupported Mr. Dempſter and entered into a very copious deſcription of the many ill conſequences which muſt ariſe from the exiſtence of this bill; after which he exhorted the proprietors to ſteadineſs, manlineſs, and unanimity of conduct (the effects of which he illuſtrated by two oppoſite caſes) as the only grounds they had to maintain their rights as proprietors or Engliſhmen.

Mr. Gordon ſpoke next, and obſerved, "That as the point ſeemed to turn on, whether the company were to receive thoſe reſolutions of Lord North, or be refuſed the loan, he had a plan to offer to the proprietors, of raiſing the ſum of money required of government, without applying to them; that he had not at preſent this plan about him, but that he would communicate it to the proprietors the firſt general court."

This propoſal was received with great ſatisfaction by the court, on the opinion that ſuch reſolutions as the miniſter propoſed, would never be offered but on the preſumption, that the company were in that diſtreſs they muſt comply with any terms, ſooner than do without the loan.

A motion was then made, and unanimouſly approved of, that Wedneſday next be appointed for the "conſideration of Lord North's meſſage."

Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains his majeſty's proclamation for diſcontinuing the bounties offered for ſeamen and landmen to enter on board his majeſty's ſhips of war.

By recent advices from Copenhagen, we learn, that his Daniſh majeſty has lately been troubled with a great dejection of ſpirits and deſpondency of mind, attended with very dangerous ſymptoms.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated May 3.

"We hear that his Pruſſian majeſty, informed of the contents of the meſſage of the Dantzick magiſtrates to Holland, has ſent to his ambaſſador a memorial in anſwer, which has been communicated to the diplomatic body, and to the aſſembly of the general ſtates. It repreſents, that having a right to a great part of the Poliſh kingdom, he ſhould have been choſen protector of Dantzick, in preference to the king of Poland, who being elective, was conſequently a ſtranger to a kingdom conferred on him by the electors: his Pruſſian majeſty further declares, that if the republick of Dantzick are willing to take him for a protector, he is ready to ſettle with them in a ſatisfactory manner. The magiſtrates diſagree with him upon that point, and inſiſt on remaining as they have been ſince the eſtabliſhment of the kingdom of Poland, under the Poliſh king's protection."

Letters from Barcelona and Carthagena, brought by yeſterday's mail, confirm, that the fitting out the ſhips at thoſe ports, and the enrolment of ſailors on the coaſt of Spain, had been countermanded by orders from the Saniſh court.

The bill to allow a drawback of the duties of cuſtoms on the exportation of teas to any of his majeſty's colonies or plantations in America, received the royal aſſent yeſterday.

N E W-Y O R K, *July* 12.

On Tueſday night arrived one of the tranſports, which left Chatham the 6th of May, having on board two companies of the fourth battalion of the royal regiment of artillery, under the command of col. Cleveland, who landed at this city on Wedneſday morning, with captains Farrington, Le Moine and Wood; lieutenants Shand, Laye, Boſcawen and Shutteworth, and lieutenant Cleveland, ſon of the colonel, who goes to join his regiment at Quebec.

Wedneſday night arrived the other royal artillery tranſport, with Capt. Huddleſton, and ſeveral other officers.

A N N A P O L I S, JULY 22.

TO THE P R I N T E R S.

Multa renaſcentur, quæ jam cecidere, cadentque,
Quæ nunc ſunt in honore vocabula. HOR.

IN every living language, there are certain heterogeneous words and anomalous expreſſions, which are perpetually fluctuating. Of ours, in particular, it may truly be ſaid, that we have no ſtandard to fix it with accuracy and preciſion: it varies almoſt as often as the faſhion of our cloaths. We have, moreover, many terms and phraſes which, like the univerſal language of the free-maſons, or the ſacred alphabet of the Chineſe, convey, as uſed by different perſons and on different occaſions, totally different meanings. I think it would be well, were you, in your paper, every now and then, as occaſion ſhould require, to give the publick a gloſſary, of the current faſhionable words, as is done in Philadelphia, and ſome other places, with reſpect to the current prices of the commodities of the country. Having been a very conſtant attendant on our great ſpeakers, both at the bar and in the ſenate, as well as their harangues *ſub dio*, I offer you my ſervice, as caterer in this article. I have a large collection of *tip-top*, faſhionable phraſes, with ſundry ſpecimens of modern orthoepy and ſyntax, all equally novel and extraordinary, which you may command, whenever you pleaſe. What I now offer, is given on the authority of our very beſt ſpeakers, and is abſolutely neceſſary, for the thorough underſtanding of our preſent political debates.

Governor. The diſtributor of poſts and places, which, however numerous, are far from being ſufficient to gratify every expectant. It is a word, of very vague and variable import. As ſpoken by men yearning after theſe good things, it means—"A little God below." Uſed by one ſo awkwardly circumſtanced as to wiſh for the ſmiles of the court, at the ſame time that he is panting for the huzzas of the mob, it means one who is "generous, of a good heart, "and well diſpoſed to promote the welfare of the pro-"vince;" whilſt he alſo is ſuch a "youthful and un-"ſuſpicious" ſimpleton, as not to be able to comprehend a clear and plain poſition, which lies level to the capacities of even *barbers* and *coblers*.

Government. "Conjuratio contra republicam facta." Cicero. *A confederacy of a few, to enſlave the many.*

Council of ſtate. Ten fools, and one knave.

Officers. Men who, having no intereſt in common with their fellow-ſubjects, care not what becomes of their country: men, in ſhort, who oppoſe all "uſeful "laws," of which they have lately given a very ſtriking proof, in the part they took reſpecting the "act "concerning eſtates-tail, and the juriſdiction of coun-"ty courts;" and therefore juſtly defined to be "ene-"mies to the peace, welfare, and happineſs of this "province and the laws and conſtitution thereof."

Patriots. The lawyers, and the *firſt citizen*; and, in a ſubordinate degree, all their admirers, the *dii minorum gentium*, who, like ſilly ſheep, are proud to follow the jingle of theſe bell-weathers of the flock. A ſtronger inſtance cannot be given of the inſtability of language: this word, Johnſon defines to be *one who loves his country*, whereas it now means *one who loves himſelf only*, and pretending a regard to his country, foments popular diſcontents, merely to gratify ſome private paſſion of his own.

The people. A ladder, whereby *patriots* climb into notice and diſtinction: the oſtenſible pretext of all our commotions, and the only ſufferers. In tub-harangues, it means only the moſt noiſy, inſignificant, and worthleſs of the rabble, who attend the ſpeechful levees of the patriots aforeſaid, and who, after their example, lend their voices, Cade-like, to exclaim, "down, "down with them all: leave not an *officer*, or a *parſon*, "a *ſcholar*, or a *gentleman*."

A great man. "Sordidæ originis, maleficæ vitæ, ſed validus orandi." Tacit. annal. lib. 4. cap. 21. *one of mean birth, miſchievous life, but a powerful ſpeaker.*

Liberty. The watch-word of *levellers, white-boys, regulators,* and *patriots*, when they "cry, havoc, and let ſlip the dogs of war."

The lawyers. The four *great men*, and *patriots* of Anne-Arundel county. Men of great natural abilities, and profound erudition; by far the beſt ſpeakers and writers in this province, *the firſt citizen* excepted. Of irreproachable integrity in private, as well as publick life; rigid obſervers of the laws, themſelves, and, therefore, becomingly, impatient of whatever looks like *extortion*, or *illegal exaction* in others: in ſhort, the main props, and pillars of *liberty* in Maryland.

Parſon. A name of the utmoſt obloquy and contempt, inſtead of being, as Blackſtone thought it "the "moſt honourable title." Illiterate, and of licentious morals—"miniſterial hirelings, *and court ſycophants.*" And no longer of any other uſe in this province, than as they ſerve a *papiſt*, and his gang of *patriots* to recommend themſelves to *the people*, by maltreating and abuſing.

A place. The true cauſe of all our diſputes. And, what would more effectually ſtop the mouths, and lull to reſt our *bluſtering patriots*,

——— than poppy or mandragora,
Or, all the drowſy ſyrups of the Eaſt.

A publick writer. If an advocate for *the lawyers*, however frivolous, impertinent, or nonſenſical his productions may be, "*they extol him to the clouds*," call him "*a man of abilities*" and admire his "manly "ſpirit" and "*nervous ſtile.*" But, if, unfortunately, he happens to be of a ſpirit to think for himſelf, and refuſes to bow the knee to theſe *golden calves*, then is he "a tool and unprincipled creature" of *Antilon's*, or, an *echo*, whom, when they cannot reply to *in publick*, they gallantly affect to laugh at, *in private.*

The firſt citizen. The greateſt genius that has ever ariſen in this our weſtern world. One, who as far ſurpaſſes all cotemporary writers, in juridical, political, and critical knowledge,

——— "velut inter ignes,
"Luna minores."

One in whom contradictions are reconciled, a papiſt and yet a friend to civil and religious liberty—a receiver of compound-intereſt, and yet an enemy to illegal exactions; of a noble and elevated mind, tho'

"——— curtail'd of fair proportion,
"Cheated of feature, by diſſembling nature,
"Deform'd, unfiniſh'd, ſent before his time,
"Into this breathing world, ſcarce half made up."

The writer of this paper. One who is "*very ſcurrilous—very ſcurrilous indeed! very, very ſcurrilous!*" "whoſe invectives flowing from malice, and deſtitute "of truth, deſerve contempt, tho' not treated with "contempt by the perſons attacked." One, however, who thinks it the duty of every honeſt man, in times like theſe, to *reſolve* not with *patriots*, but with Cicero, "reſiſtere et levitati multitudinis, et perditorum temeritati," *alike to oppoſe the infatuation of the multitude, and the raſhneſs of their abandoned leaders.*

LEXIPHANES.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THE

DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S

G U I D E.

Is now in the Preſs, and will be ſpeedily publiſhed.

IN gratitude to the publick in general, who ſo generouſly and extenſively ſubſcribed to, and countenanced this my undertaking, I ſolicited, and readily obtained the favour, from the ſeveral gentlemen of the law, in this place, to peruſe the performance; they have been ſo obliging to do it, and as a mark of their approbation, have permitted my publiſhing the following letter, with their ſignature.

Mr. Vallette,

WE have peruſed your manuſcript, entitled "The deputy Commiſſary's Guide," &c. and do much approve of it; we apprehend that performance will be of general utility, and that it well deſerves the encouragement of the publick.

We are your's &c.

THOs. JENINGS,
J. HALL,
THs. JOHNSON, jun.
SAMUEL CHASE,
Wm. PACA,
Ja. TILGHMAN, 3d.
W. COOKE.

The fundamental principles on which teſtamentary proceedings depend, being derived from laws, in moſt caſes uncontroulable by any local acts of aſſembly, the treatiſe can be little affected, by any future internal regulation—In ſome few inſtances, however, the teſtamentary laws now exiſting, may, and probably will, ſoon undergo the reviſal of the legiſlature——To amend and correct which eventual alteration or addition, a number of blank leaves will be added to each book, in which, every poſſeſſor of a copy may himſelf enter the proper alteration or addition, agreeable to the advertiſements I ſhall from time to time inſert in the Gazette, whenever any ſuch alteration ſhall take place.

The ſubſcription having increaſed far beyond what was conjectured, and proviſion made for, there will remain but a ſmall number of copies to be diſpoſed of: Thoſe therefore, who ſtill chuſe to become ſubſcribers, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their application, as none but ſuch can have their names printed in the title page.

I am,

The publick's

Devoted ſervant,

ELIE VALLETTE.

The gentlemen who have been ſo obliging to take in ſubſcriptions, are requeſted to ſend in the original papers by the laſt day of Auguſt, to

Their obliged ſervant,

E. V.

Baltimore, July 14, 1773.

To be ſold by auction at the London coffee-houſe, on Fell's point, on Thurſday the 5th of Auguſt next, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the benefit of the owners,

THE ſhip Great Duke Leopold, 250 tons or thereabouts, Larkin Hammond, maſter, with all her materials as ſhe now lies in the N. W. branch of Patapſco river. Inventories with terms of ſale may be ſeen at the coffee-houſes in Annapolis and Baltimore, and by applying to

2w THOMAS BRERETON, Broker.

Annapolis, July 22, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, whoſe accounts have been ſtanding 12 months and upwards, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thereby prevent ſuits being brought againſt them, which they may be aſſured will be done if this requiſition is not complied with.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1773.

To be ſold at publick vendue, at the late dwelling-houſe of William Reid, deceaſed, near Queen-Anne, on the firſt Day of September next,

A PARCEL of ſtock, and houſehold furniture, conſiſting of cattle, horſes, hogs, feather-beds, &c. by

3w ELEANOR REID, Executrix.

To be ſold, the firſt Wedneſday in Auguſt next, at the Houſe of Mrs. Chilton, in Baltimore-town, by way of publick vendue,

THE four following LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 52. In Baltimore-town, oppoſite to Mr. Jonathan Plowman's preſent dwelling; a corner lot, 95 feet by 100, on which are improvements that have for ſome years paſt been let at £. 50 per annum. A fee ſimple.

No. 71. On Fell's point, a water lot, 60 feet front, on George-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the market-ſquare, from which lot is a good wharf, extended into the water ſo far that ſhips, &c. may lade or unlade thereat. A fee ſimple.

No. 99, & 100. On Fell's point, water lots, each fronting on Wolf-ſtreet, 60 feet, adjoining James Morgan's ſhip-yard. Theſe lots are deep, and the water oppoſite to them as bold as any where about the point, not more than 150 feet from the ſhore, on one of which, i. e. 99, is a new brick-houſe, 26 feet by 16. Each ſubject to a ground rent of £. 3:5 ſterling per annum.

Alſo, a commodious ſituation for a gentlemans ſeat adjoining Baltimore-town, containing 400 acres of ground, is by far the higheſt ſituation near the town, from which is an agreeable proſpect of Baltimore-town, Fell's point, Patapſco river, Cheſapeak bay, and the country adjacent. This ſeat will be accommodated with a few acres of flat land, ſuitable for meadow, if wanted by the purchaſer. Attendance will be given the preceding day to ſhew the title, paper, and premiſes, by

2w JOHN DEAVER.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold in fee, or let on a reaſonable ground rent for 99 years renewable for ever, upwards of 100 lots, in the new addition to Baltimore-town, by J. D.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge, July 8, 1773.

I DO hereby deſire, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever, will take an aſſignment, or give any value for a note of mine given to a certain Nathan Dorſey, on the 17th day of December, 1771, for 37 pounds ſterling; as the ſaid note was given for a negro that was mortgaged to William Hall of Elk-Ridge, I am determined not to pay ſaid note, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

w2 JOSHUA BROWN, ſenr.

Cæcil county, July 16, 1773.

STOLEN from along ſide of the brig Harriot, lying at Fell's point, Baltimore-town, a yawl, about 15 feet long, her ſtern lately broke, and ſome time ſince ſhe was paid with turpentine, a piece of ſheet lead on her bow. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat, and delivers her to Capt. Thomas Elliot, on Fell's point, or at my houſe near Frederick-town, in Cæcil county, ſhall have a reward of forty ſhillings, paid by

3w ROBERT CRAIG.

ANY Perſon wanting Searches made in the Rentals for the Weſtern Shore of this Province may apply to

J. CLAPHAM.

Annapolis, July 19, 1773.

The ſubſcriber has for ſale at his houſe, the next door above Samuel Chaſe, Eſq;

A SMALL parcel of ſaddlery, conſiſting of narrow diaper, and ſtraining webs, fringes of all colours, broad and narrow orrice, ſteel headſtall and throat buckles, common ſtirrup irons, plain and ſilvered ſtaples and plates, alſo plain and ſilvered tuft nails, a few thouſands of 3d. 2d. and clout tacks; leather bags, double and ſingle girths lined and unlined, bridles, ſtirrup leathers, cruppers, &c. He likewiſe makes and repairs ladies and gentlemens hunting and common ſaddles, &c Thoſe ladies and gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done in the beſt and neateſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates,

By their humble ſervant,

tf WILLIAM JACOB.

July 17, 1773.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of port wine of the firſt quality, London old bottled porter, ale, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, ſingle refined and lump ſugars; imported in the Sim, Capt. Boucher, from London, and Lady Margaret, Capt. Noble, from Glaſgow; to be ſold for caſh, or on ſhort credit, by the ſubſcribers in Alexandria, Virginia.

4w BENNETT BROWNE, & Co.

July 5, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county, Virginia, two white men ſervants, viz. William Walker, alias Smith, a convict, who came in, in 1772, in the Scarſdale, Capt. Reid, by trade a gardener; he is a ſlim made man, five feet nine or ten inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, blackiſh hair, has a remarkable ſwing in his walk, a coarſe voice and a cough; he had with him, kerſey and cotton jackets and breeches, white, check, and oſnabrig ſhirts; he likes drink, and has been ſeverely whipped before a magiſtrate: this is the third time he has run away; as he had ſailors cloaths with him he will attempt to paſs for a ſailor. Thomas Puttrell, an indented ſervant, (who came in laſt April, in the Liberty, Capt. Raiſon) a trunchy well made man, fair complexion, brown hair, which curls in his neck, a round face, hazle eyes, ſpeaks quick, a butcher by trade, underſtands gardening and farming; he has been fourteen months on board a man of war; he has a butcher's ſteel and knife, and wears quils in his hat: he had with him, a brown cloth coat, ſecond mourning jacket, black breeches, white, check, and oſnabrig ſhirts, and ſome money; he will attempt to paſs for a ſailor; and I hear they intend to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Whoever apprehend the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in a jail, ſo that I get them, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds Virginia currency for each of them.

tf RICHARD LEE.

THERE is at the plantation of William Randal, in Baltimore county, Garriſon-Forreſt, taken up as a ſtray, a gray mare, with a ſmall bell on, and has a long ſwitch tail, and is 13 and a half hands high, ſhod all fours, trots and gallops, and appears to be 9 or 10 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder thus O, and on the near Buttock S.

The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

By the lower houſe of aſſembly, July 2, 1773.

ORDERED, THAT the following be entered as the reſolves of this houſe, viz.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the repreſentatives of the freemen of this province, have the ſole right, with the aſſent of the other part of the legiſlature, to impoſe and eſtabliſh *taxes* or *fees* and that the impoſing, eſtabliſhing or collecting any *taxes* or *fees* on or from the inhabitants of this province, under colour or pretence of any *proclamation* iſſued by, or in the name of the Lord Proprietary, or other authority, is *arbitrary, unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That in all caſes, where no fees are eſtabliſhed by law for ſervices done by officers, the power of aſcertaining the quantum of the reward, for ſuch ſervices, is conſtitutionally in a jury upon the action of the party.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the *proclamation* iſſued in the name of his Excellency Robert Eden, the Governor, with the advice of his Lordſhip's council of ſtate, on the 26th day of November, 1770, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the paper writing, under the great ſeal of this province, iſſued in the name of the late Lord Proprietary, on the 24th day of November, 1770, for the aſcertaining the fees and perquiſites to be received by the regiſters of the land-office, was *illegal, arbitrary, unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the ADVISERS of of the ſaid proclamations were enemies to the peace, welfare, and happineſs of this province, and the laws and conſtitution thereof.

ORDERED, *That the ſaid reſolves be printed in the next week's Maryland gazette, and be continued therein, ſix weeks ſucceſſively.*

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Lord Baltimore (except for land ſold by the commiſſioners) are deſired to make immediate payment to Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Eſq; who is empowered to receive the ſame; thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition, may depend that ſuits will be commenced againſt them without reſpect to perſons.

8w ROBERT EDEN, Executor.

Anne Arundel county, July 12, 1773.

On the third day of Auguſt next, will be ſold on the premiſes, at publick vendue,

ONE hundred acres of land, whereon the ſubſcriber formerly lived, on which are two tenements, one of them being well improved, having a dwelling-houſe 20 feet by 16, under which is a cellar walled with ſtone, kitchen, quarter, tobacco-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings; there are two valuable apple orchards on ſaid land, with other fruit trees. The land is ſituated within a ſmall diſtance of ſeveral valuable water-mills. The ſoil is good; on which is ſome meadow ground partly cleared, well watered, and timber enough to ſupport the land with care. For title and terms apply to w3 WILLIAM HAMS, ſon of George.

July 7, 1773.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber at publick vendue, on Tueſday the 10th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ABOUT two hundred acres of land, being part of that tract of land called Davis's Purchaſe, lying in the fork of Patuxent, about 16 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about 6 miles from Snowdons iron-works; there is on the premiſes an exceeding good apple and peach orchard; the land is ſuitable either for planting or farming; the purchaſer will be put into poſſeſſion the 25th of December next, and haye the liberty to ſow grain this ſummer. STEPHEN STEWARD.

Annapolis, June 29, 1773.

AS the ſubſcriber, maſter of the French tongue, has met with good encouragement in this city: he giveth notice to the publick, that he purpoſes to teach the French and Engliſh grammar, for the term of 2 years from this date; his ſchool ſhall be kept in the moſt convenient place in this city, where ſhall be taught, reading, writing, and arithmetick, in both languages, with the utmoſt care and affiduity, by their humble ſervant

4w JOSEPH PAILLOTTET.

N. B. He alſo attends ladies and gentlemen at their particular abodes.

Frederick county, June 7, 1773.

To be ſold for ſterling caſh, London bills of exchange, or current money,

THE plantation where the ſubſcriber now dwells, ſituated and lying in the ſaid county, on Linganore, containing 600 acres of land; there are on ſaid plantation two good dwelling-houſes, corn-houſe, ſtables, meat-houſe, two good tobacco-houſes, a good apple and cherry orchard, between 30 and 40 acres of meadow under good fence, part of the ſaid ſown down in timothy, and with little expence the other part may be made in as good order; there are alſo on the ſaid land, 30 or 40 acres of meadow, which has not been cleared or fenced in; the land well adapted for farming or planting, and as fine range for ſtock as any in the province. The title indiſputable. Alſo, a lot of land at Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, within eight miles of Baltimore-town, with a good ſtore-houſe and counting-room, 30 feet by 18, a good granery, 34 by 20, and a ſtable. The lot lies very convenient for trade. The improvements all new. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land, may view the premiſes at any time by applying to the ſubſcriber, and may be put in poſſeſſion of the ſaid land, by the 20th Sept. next. They may alſo view the lot and improvements, by applying to Mr. Joſhua Dorſey, at Elk-Ridge Landing. w4 BENJAMIN DORSEY.

Gunpowder mill, July 5, 1773.

RAN away laſt night from my mill, on the great falls of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two Iriſh indented ſervant men, viz. William Stackabout, about 50 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high: had on, and took with him, an old blue coat, black jacket and breeches, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, one check ſhirt, one oſnabrig ditto, an old brown cut wig, a new felt hat, a pair of yarn ſtockings, and one pair of old patched ſhoes. Cornelius Shane, about 23 or 24 years old, and about 5 feet 6 Inches high: had on, and took with him, a ſuit of brown coarſe cloth, one check ſhirt, one oſnabrig ditto, one pair of oſnabrig trouſers, one pair of blue yarn ſtockings, one pair of old ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, a brown dreſs wig, one old caſtor hat, one cooper's broad-axe, with the helve drooping; and an old drawing knife; they are both coopers by trade, Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, three pounds; if 20 miles, four pounds; and if out of the province, ſix pounds; and if only one, the above reward in proportion, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

4w BENJAMIN ROGERS.

N. B. Stackabout is a thin faced man; the other is a round faced man, pitted with the ſmall pox a little; they both talk much in the Iriſh dialect.

Annapolis, May 20, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave this province the enſuing fall, earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payments; and all thoſe who have demands againſt him, are deſired to make them known, that they may be adjuſted.

JOHN HEPBURN.

March 18, 1773.

THE Creditors of Mr. *Robert Horner*, late of *Charles*, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. *Halkerston*, in *Port-Tobacco* on Wednesday, in *Charles* County *August* Court Week next, with their Claims against the said *Horner*, in order that a Distribution of the Money arising on the Sale of his Effects deeded to us for their use may be made.

RICHARD BROWN, } Trustees.
w6 THOMAS BOND, }

Bladensburg June 14, 1773.

LAND to be sold by publick sale, on the Wednesday of November court next, at 2 o'clock, before the house wherein Mrs. Charleton now dwells at Frederick-town, viz.

A valuable well improved tract of 310 acres, now occupied by William Hilliary, about seven miles below the said town, which was conveyed by said Hilliary to me by a deed which is recorded in Frederick county land record book, I, folio 1044, February 18, 1765.

The bidder who shall pay down the greatest sum of money on the day aforesaid, shall have a conveyance of the right now vested in

RICHARD HENDERSON.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, June 2, 1773.

ON Sunday last were stolen or seduced from the subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, opposite to Chester-town, in Kent county, in Maryland, two negro girl slaves, one named Rachel, about nine or ten years of age, of a yellow complexion, well grown, has a scar on her throat under her jaw, and two remarkable broad foreteeth; the other named Sarah, about five or six years of age, thick lips, hollow eyes, and the upper part of her nose much sunk. These slaves were formerly the property of Elizabeth Adair, of Kent county aforesaid, who intermarried with John Posey, and were purchased of the said John Posey, by Sarah Flower, with whom the subscriber intermarried. As it is suspected that they have been taken away, with a purpose of conveying them out of this province, all persons are cautioned against purchasing them, and whoever will make known to the subscriber, the person or persons who stole or seduced the said slaves from him, and the person in whose possession they are, so that they may be recovered, and the offender or offenders punished according to law, shall receive the above reward, from

w4 EMMANUEL KENT.

May 1, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday the last day of July, about noon,

A PLANTATION on Hanson's branch, in Prince-George's county, about 6 miles from Patowmack-river, at Alexandria, on which are a fine apple orchard, and such buildings as are commonly made for tenants. The tract is clear of all incumberances, contains 208 acres of land. It is supposed that above 20 acres of it may be made exceeding fine meadow, over which there is a remarkable fine spring issuing from a rock; it is supposed that about 100 acres are cleared, and there is timber enough with care to support the land. The sale to be on the premises, when the terms will be made known. ZACHARIAH SCOTT.

ALL and every creditor and creditors of Col. James Baxter, or William Baxter, Esq; late of Cæcil county, deceased, are requested to inform the subscribers, or either of them, of the nature and amount of their several claims, that the same may be adjusted and paid, so far as the said estates shall extend, in such order as the law directs. The debtors to the said estates, are also desired to be as expeditious as possible in the discharge of their several debts without further notice, from

JOSEPH BAXTER,
w6 THOMAS JONES,
BARUCK WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up by Samuel Hunt, in Baltimore county, a gray stray horse, 13 hands and a half high, branded something like S/(The owner may him again on proving property and paying charges.

IF a certain Charles Vesey, who came into this province about the year 1752 as an indented servant, in quality of a gardener; be still alive, and will make application to Mr. Robert Couden, merchant in Annapolis, he will hear of something to his advantage.

P. S. If any person can give satisfactory information respecting said Vesey, whether dead or alive, he will be handsomely rewarded for his intelligence, upon applying as above. 3w

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THERE is at the plantation of Solomon Hickman, living in the sugar lands Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a white horse, about 13 years old, 13 hands high, no perceivable brand: had on a bell marked DB. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

July 13, 1773.

To be sold at publick vendue, on Friday the 15th of October next, at the late dwelling-house of Samuel Wickham, of Frederick county, deceased, viz.

A TRACT of land containing twenty-six acres, another tract containing one hundred acres, adjoining the other, both lying on Monockacy creek, whereon are two framed dwelling-houses, about fifty acres of cleared land, and some in good timothy grass; also one other tract, containing one hundred acres, lying on Fishing creek, in the county aforesaid; whereon is a good dwelling-house, some out houses, about forty acres of cleared land, and several acres of timothy grass: there is on the said land, a convenient place for building a grist-mill.—Also all persons indebted to the estate of the above-said Wickham, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any just claims against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjusted, by

JOSEPH WOOD, junr. executor.

Fredreicksburg, Virginia, June 28, 1773.

THE subscriber has for sale the following tracts of land in Fairfax county: one on Pohick run about 5 miles from Colchester, and the same distance from Pohick warehouse, containing 957 acres, the other on Four Mile Run, about 4 mile from Alexandria, containing 1225 acres; the soil of both is stiff and well suited to wheat, the last tract is very level; both have a sufficiency of exceeding good meadow ground unimproved, and very valuable mill seats. It being very inconvenient for me to attend at such a distance, Col. George Mason of Gunston in Fairfax has the plats and title papers, and is so obliging as to accept a power of settling the terms with any person inclinable to purchase.

JAMES MERCER.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by

tf HENRY RIDGELY.

Annapolis, June 21, 1773.

HIS excellency the governor having taken out letters testamentary on the estate of the late lord proprietary, within this province——Notice is hereby given to all persons who have become purchasers of manor or reserved lands, and have not strictly complied with the terms of sale; that if they do not return certificates and make immediate payment, they may depend that no indulgence can be granted, as the trustees are determined to close the accounts and make a final settlement without loss of time.

Signed per order,

JOHN CLAPHAM.

Virginia, April 29, 1773.

To be rented, for a term of years,

THE mills at the falls of James river, in the town of Manchester, which consist of a double sawmill, a gristmill, with two pair of stones, for country work, which is worth about 400 barrels of corn the year, a merchantmill with four pair of best French burrstones, and all conveniencies necessary for carrying on the manufacturing business in the best manner; likewise a good dwelling-house with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar and large fireplace in it; as also a large store-house, cooper's shop, stable, blacksmith's shop and tools, and a lot of two acres and a half enclosed about the works. The stream affords water enough for as many more mills, and the works are so situated that they are out of danger from freshes, having never received any damage but from the unparallelled one in May 1771. These works, being placed within a few yards of navigation, and in the most flourishing part of the country, where any quantity of wheat may be purchased, the business of manufacturing, as well as the West India trade, may be carried on to as great advantage as any where on the continent, and a ready market may be had for any quantity of plank, scantling, &c. The saw and gristmills are now finished, and the merchantmill will be finished by the 1st of September next. Any person inclinable to rent the said works, may know the terms by applying to 6w JOHN MAYO.

To be sold by publick vendue, on Wednesday the eighteenth day of August next, agreeable to the will and testament of Arthur Charlton,

ALL that valuable lot of ground where the deceased lived, on which is a good two story brick dwelling house, with two out-houses, one bricked and the other framed, with a good stable, smoke-house and kitchen: one half the purchase money to be paid down, the other half not, on giving bond with interest, and security if required.

ts ELEANOR CHARLTON, Executrix.

Prince George's county, June 23, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a person who calls himself Francis John Salmon, a well made man, about 23 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, gray eyes, dark brown hair, which he wears short, and it curls naturally; says he is a free man, that he kept school some time in Essex county in the Jerseys, and also that he lived some time with Mr. James Boyd, merchant, at Cohanhe bridge in Cumberland county in the Jerseys, from whom he shews a letter of recommendation to Mr. John White, merchant in Philadelphia; he shews also a letter signed James Shields and John White, recommending him generally to the merchants in Maryland, but as the bodies of those letters appear to be wrote in the same hand, it is supposed they are forged. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

3w RALPH FORSTER, sheriff.

June 16, 1773.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself Simon Piper, and says he belongs to John Hunter, about five miles beyond Frederick-town in Virginia. He is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, of a yellow complexion, the little finger on his left hand crooked; has on, and with him, an old light coloured broad cloth coat, trimmed with silver basket buttons, an old jacket of the same with the back parts of shaloon, a pair of black serge denim breeches and a pair of osnabrig trousers over them, an old fine white shirt and an osnabrig ditto over it, and an old caster hat. The owner of said negro is desired to take him away and pay charges to

8w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy sheriff.

Somerset county, June 15, 1773.

THERE is at the subscriber's store, on Wicomico river, a case, supposed to contain looking-glasses, marked H E, N. 1. also three faggots of A. C. steel, in the same mark: these goods were imported in Oct. 1771, in the ship Emperor, Capt. Lockerill, from London to Rappahanock, and shiped by Mr. John Bell of London, Merchant, and brought to Somerset in the schooner Polly, John Parker, master. It was then imagined these goods were either for Somerset, Dorchester, or Worcester, and have been often advertised in these counties; as yet there has not any owner applied for them; I therefore conclude they were brought through mistake from Virginia. The owner is now requested to prove his property, produce his bill of lading, pay charges, and take them away.

w4 HENRY LOWES.

Annapolis, July 3, 1773.

THE subscriber, living in Westmoreland county in the colony of Virginia, having been impowered by an act of assembly of this province, to sell and dispose of the lots, buildings and improvements whereon John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, lately resided, hereby gives notice, that he will dispose of the same, agreeable to the trust in the said act mentioned, by private sale, to any person or persons inclinable to purchase them, at any time between the date hereof and the 29th day of September next ensuing, at which time (if not before disposed of) they will be exposed to publick sale upon the premises, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. The terms of sale and the time of credit will then be made known by

ts WILLIAM BERNARD.

July 12, 1773.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 28th of July, by the subscriber at Fielderea furnace, in Frederick county,

THE following tracts of land, contiguous to each other, twelve miles from Frederick-town, and three from Patowmack river; forest of Needwood, 300 acres; Hawkins's plains, 390 acres; Sweed's marsh, 300 acres; and Fertile meadow, 100 acres: there are four improvements, an orchard of three hundred apple trees of choice fruit, a good tobacco-house, and four dwelling houses. This land is well adapted to tobacco or farming, lying level and clear of stone, plentifully supplied with constant springs, well timbered with oak, hickory, locust, &c. it will be sold together or in lots, as may suit the purchaser, and

2w FEHLDER GAUNT.

THE Land office issue warrants as formerly, and all persons who have made application for warrants or any kind of business in that office, are desired to apply, that they may not lose the benefit of such application.

Signed per order,

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Of.

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